# STAR Physics Program

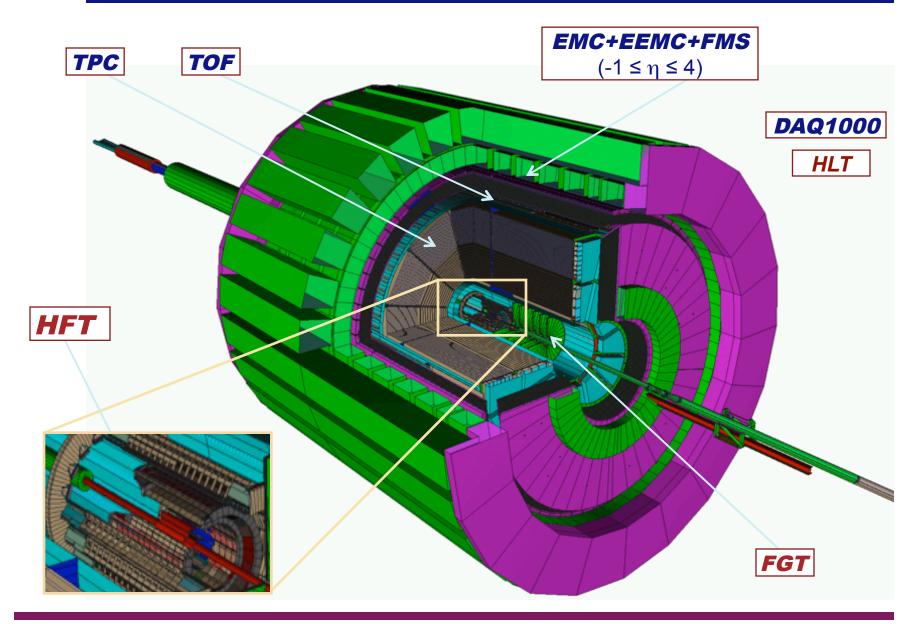
#### Nu Xu

Nuclear Science Division
Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory

Many thanks to the organizers: Z.T. Liang, Q.H. Xu, P. Zhuang ...



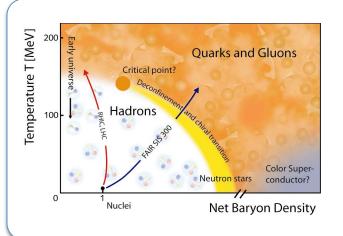
# STAR Detectors: Full 2π particle identification!





Nu Xu

## STAR Physics Focus

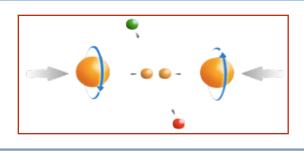


#### 1) At 200 GeV top energy

- Study medium properties, EoS
- pQCD in hot and dense medium

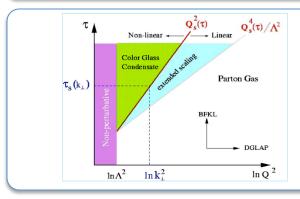
#### 2) RHIC beam energy scan

- Search for the **QCD** critical point
- Chiral symmetry restoration



#### Polarized spin program

- Study proton intrinsic properties



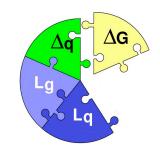
#### Forward program

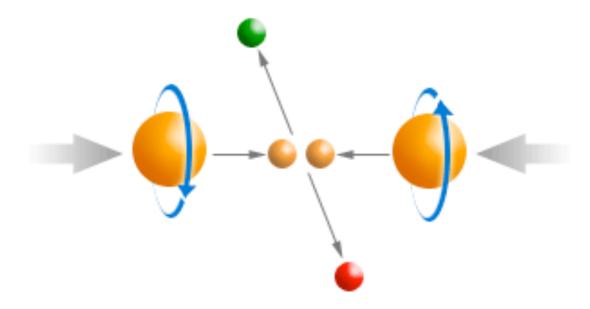
- Study low-x properties, search for CGC
- Study elastic (inelastic) processes (pp2pp)
- Investigate *gluonic exchanges*





# **Proton Spin Physics**

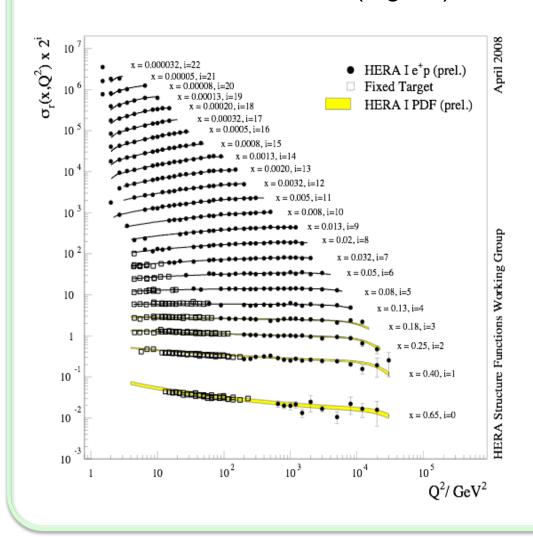


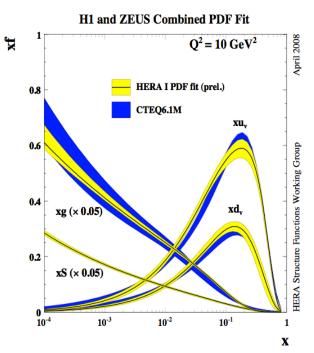




#### **Nucleon Structure Function**

#### Precision measurements (e.g. $F_2$ ) $\Rightarrow$ **Precision on q/g structures**

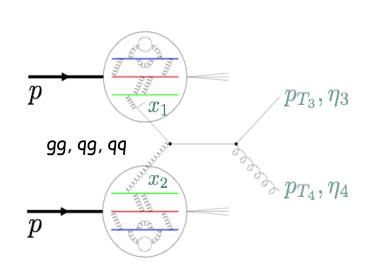




f(g) >> f(q) at small x! Rich QCD phenomena.



## Polarized p+p Program at RHIC

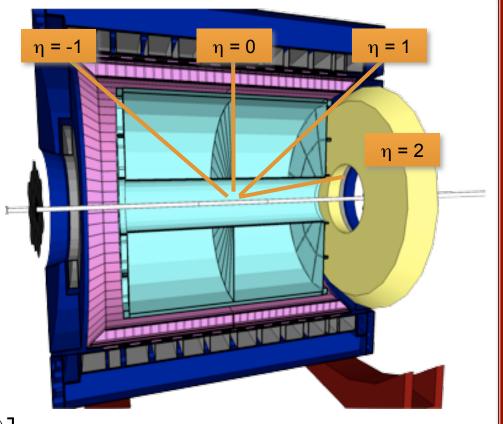


STAR: Large acceptance for correlation measurements

#### di-jets/hadron and γ-jet

$$x_{1(2)} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{s}} \left[ p_{T_3} e^{\eta_3(-\eta_3)} + p_{T_4} e^{\eta_4(-\eta_4)} \right]$$

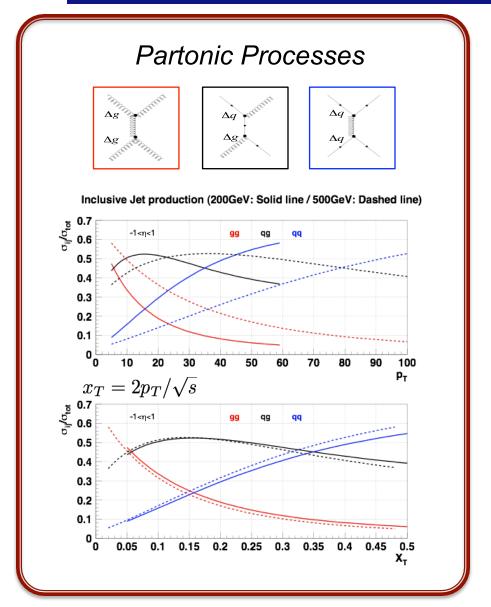
$$M = \sqrt{x_1 x_2 s} \qquad \eta_3 + \eta_4 = \ln \frac{x_1}{x_2} \qquad \cos \theta^* = \tanh \left(\frac{\eta_3 - \eta_4}{2}\right)$$

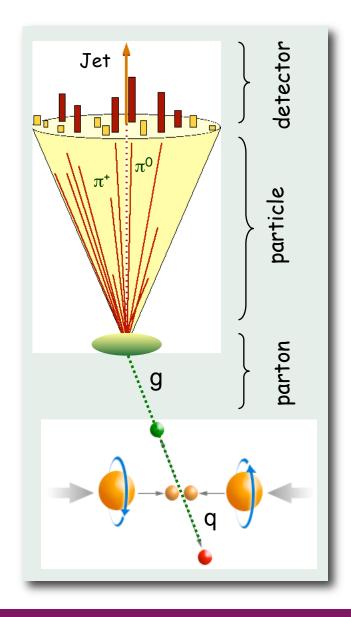


$$\cos \theta^* = \tanh \left( \frac{\eta_3 - \eta_4}{2} \right)$$



### ∆g Measurements at RHIC



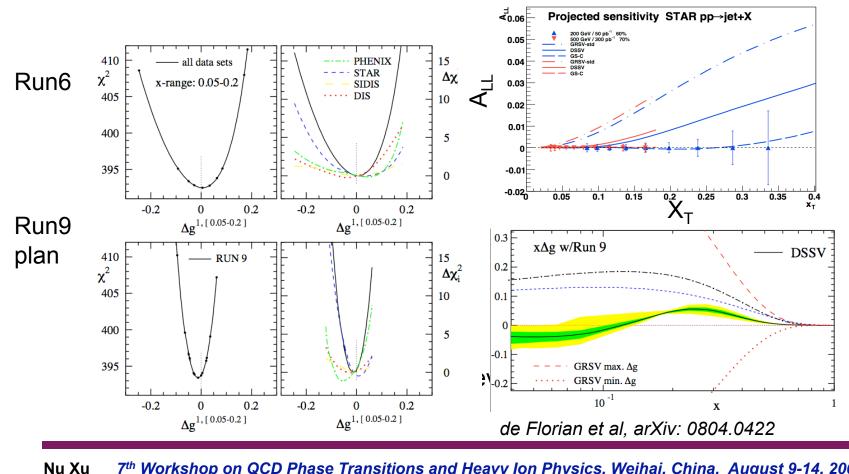




### Status on $\Delta g$ Measurements at RHIC

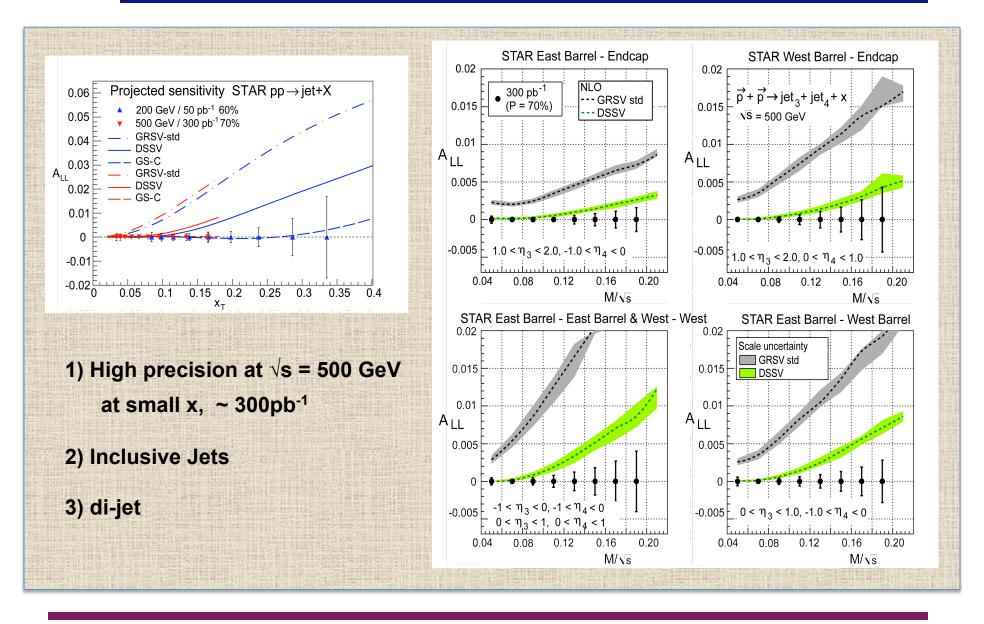
Run9 plan: STAR bottom line is to collect FoM: 6.5 pb<sup>-1</sup> (Run9: 2.3 pb<sup>-1</sup>) inclusive jet, di-jets, γ-jet... analysis

STAR: internal review of the *strategy* for spin physics in light of Run9 data. (Sichtermann, Sowinski, Surrow)





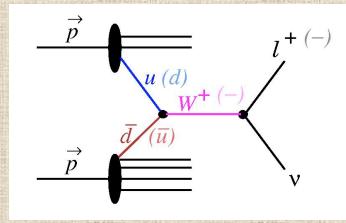
### STAR: 500GeV Low-x Program





## STAR: The Sea-Quark Program

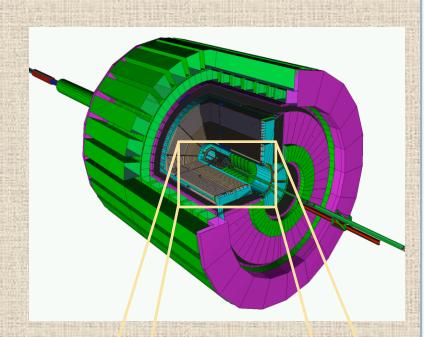
#### 500 GeV p+p collisions

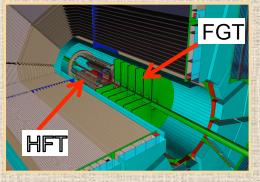


$$u + \overline{d} \to W^+ \to e^+ + \nu$$
$$\overline{u} + d \to W^- \to e^- + \overline{\nu}$$

#### Forward GEM Tracker: FGT

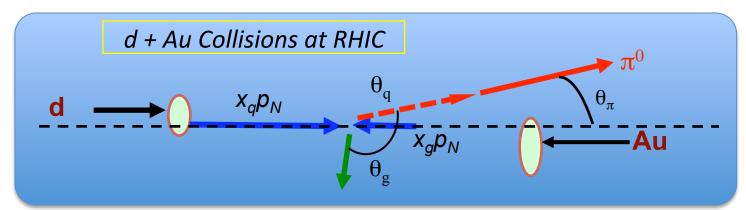
- 1) Charge sign identification for high momentum electrons from W<sup>±</sup> decay (Energy determined with EEMC)
- 2) Triple-GEM technology, Summer 2011 for Run12

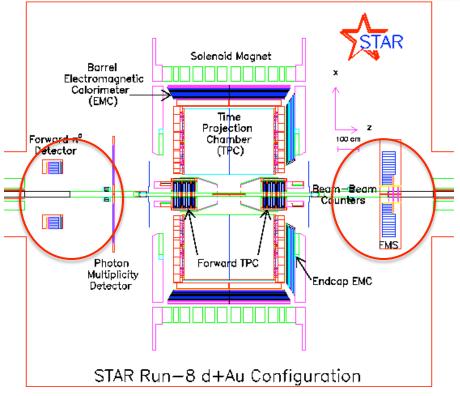






### Forward Small-x QCD Physics





#### (1) 200 GeV d+Au:

- forward small-x, scattering of asymmetric partonic collisions
- high-x valence q:  $0.25 < x_q < 0.7$ , large polarization
- low-x g:  $0.001 < x_q < 0.1$
- → Color Glass Condensate: parton structure function. Theory: x<sub>g</sub>~ 10<sup>-4</sup>

#### (2) <u>200/500 GeV p+p:</u>

→ Transverse spin phenomena: Siver or Collins effects

Fundamental QCD issues!



# **High-Energy Nuclear Collisions**



### sQGP and the QCD Phase Diagram

# In 200 GeV Au+Au collisions at RHIC, strongly interacting matter formed:

- Jet energy loss: R<sub>AA</sub>
- Strong collectivity: v<sub>0</sub>, v<sub>1</sub>, v<sub>2</sub>
- Hadronization via coalescence: n<sub>q</sub>-scaling

#### **Questions:**

Is thermalization reached at RHIC?

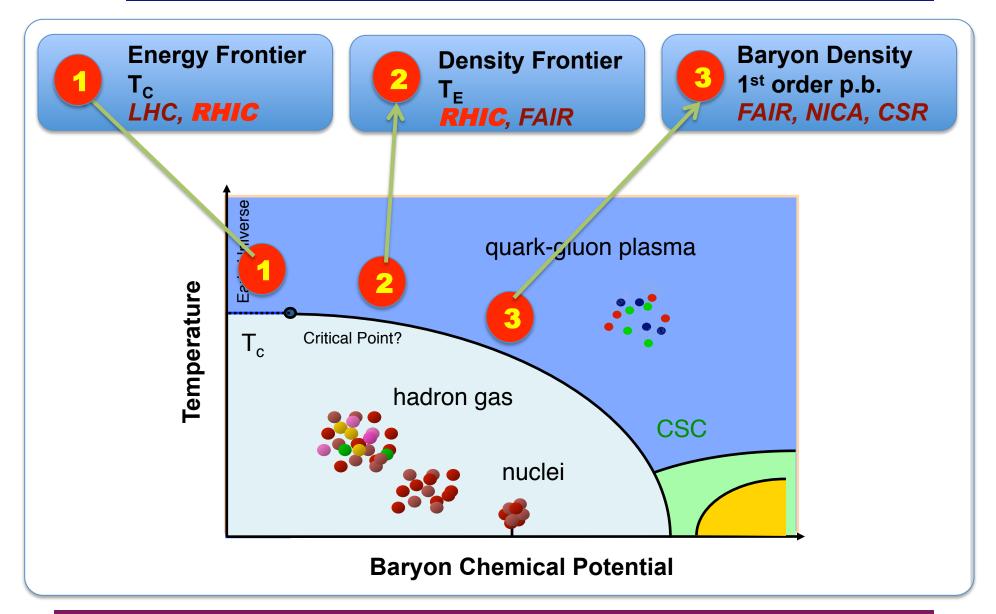
- Systematic analysis with dN/dp<sub>T</sub> and dv<sub>2</sub>/dp<sub>T</sub> results...
- Heavy quark and di-lepton measurements

When (at which energy) does this transition happen? What does the QCD phase diagram look like?

- RHIC beam energy scan

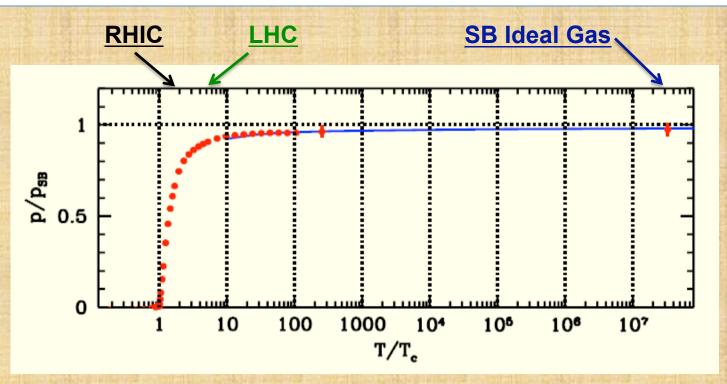


## High-Energy Nuclear Collisions





### QCD Thermodynamics

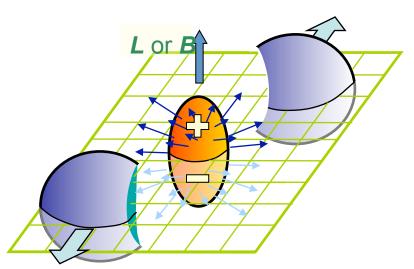


- 1) At  $\mu_B$  = 0: cross over transition, 150 <  $T_c$  < 200 MeV
- 2) The SB ideal gas limit:  $T/T_c \sim 10^7$
- 3)  $T_{ini}(LHC) \sim 2-3*T_{ini}(RHIC)$
- 4) Thermodynamic evolutions are similar for RHIC and LHC

Zoltan Fodor, Lattice 2007

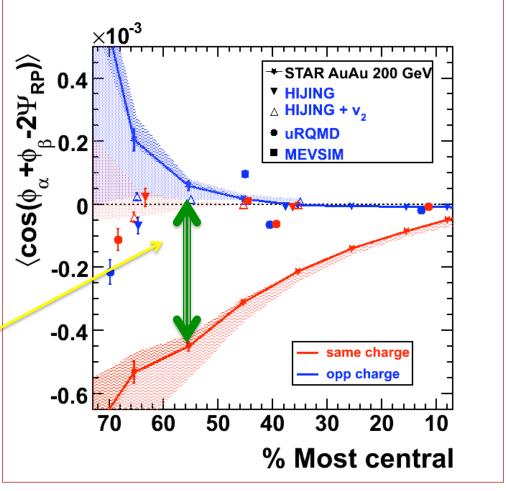


## Search for Local Parity Violation ...



The separation between the same-charge and oppositecharge correlations.

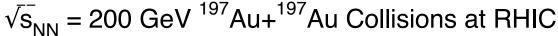
- Strong EM fields
- De-confinement and Chiral symmetry restoration

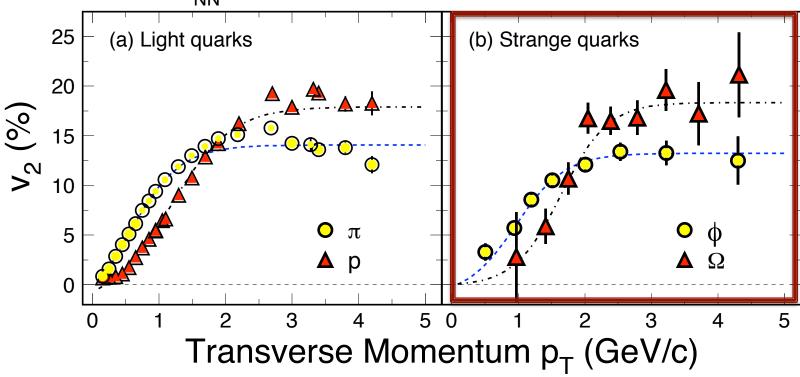


- PID LPV analysis with TOF
- RHIC BES: disappearance



### Partonic Collectivity at RHIC





Low p<sub>T</sub> (≤ 2 GeV/c): hydrodynamic mass ordering

High  $p_T$  (> 2 GeV/c): number of quarks ordering

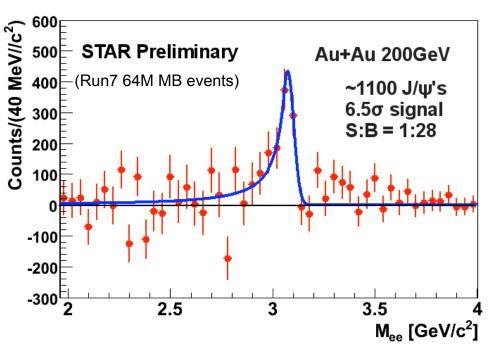
s-quark hadron: smaller interaction strength in hadronic medium

light- and s-quark hadrons: similar v<sub>2</sub> pattern

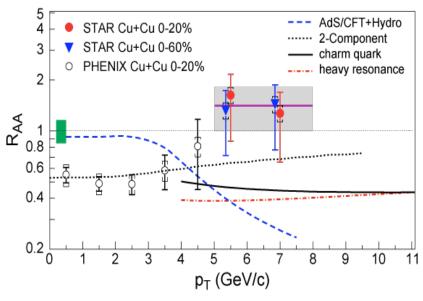
=> Collectivity developed at partonic stage!



#### Current Measurements with J/Ψ



#### STAR submitted to PRL 0904.0439

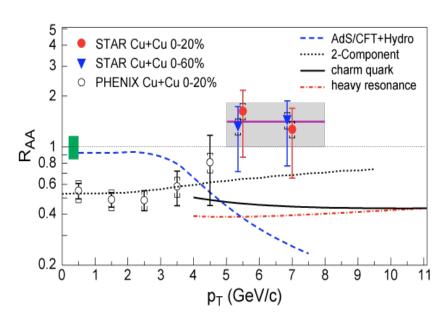


#### Run10, $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 200$ GeV Au+Au collisions:

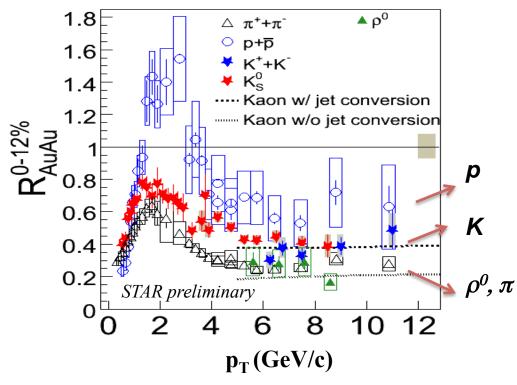
- 1) Measure the  $v_2$  of  $J/\Psi$ , with the help of HLT
- 2) Measure the  $R_{AA}$  of  $J/\Psi$  at high transverse momentum  $p_T > 5$  GeV/c



# Flavor Dependence in R<sub>AA</sub> and pQCD



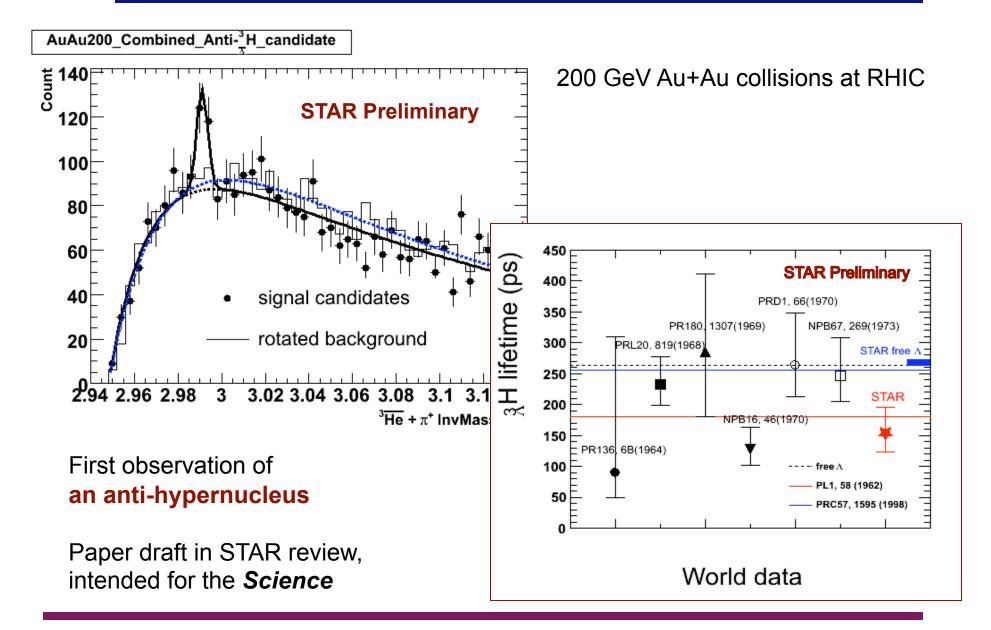
STAR submitted to PRL 0904.0439



At  $p_T \ge 5$  GeV/c:  $R_{AA}(\pi) \sim R_{AA}(\rho^0) < R_{AA}(K) < R_{AA}(J/\psi)$ 

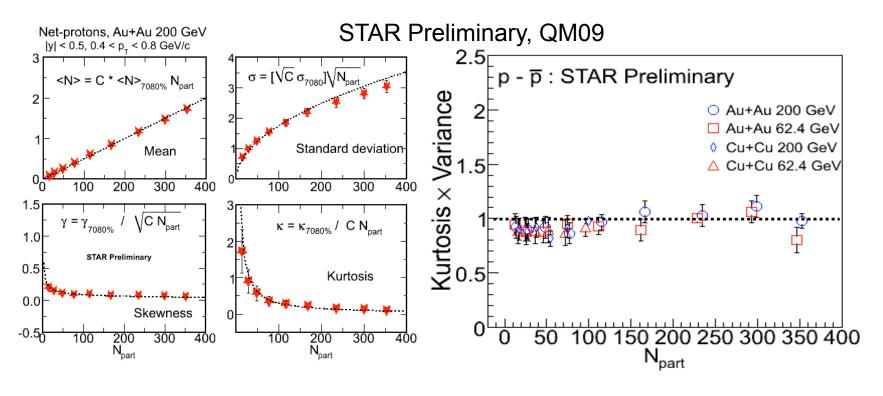


# First Observation of ${}_{\overline{\Lambda}}{}^{3}\overline{H} \rightarrow {}^{3}\overline{H}e + \pi^{+}$





# High Moment Analysis (BES)

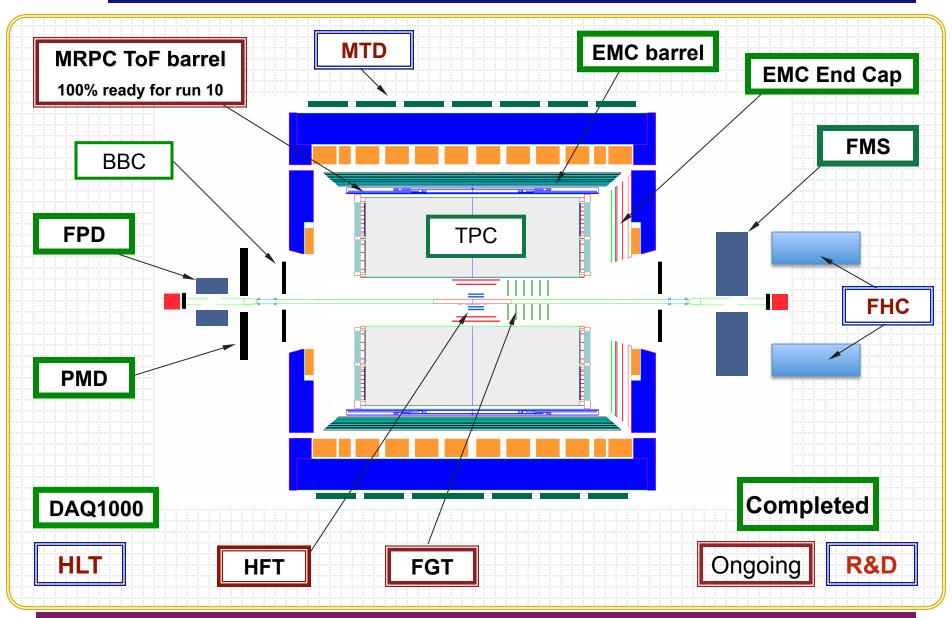


- 1) High moments are more sensitive to critical point related fluctuation.
- 2) The 4<sup>th</sup> moment, Kurtosis, is directly related to the corresponding thermodynamic quantity: susceptibility for conserved quantum numbers such as Baryon number, charge, strangeness...



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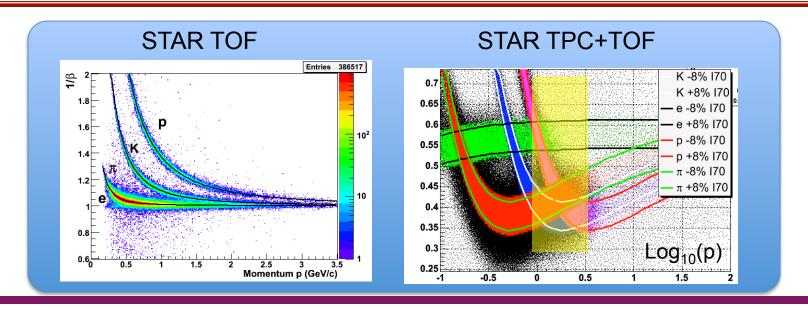
#### **STAR Detector**





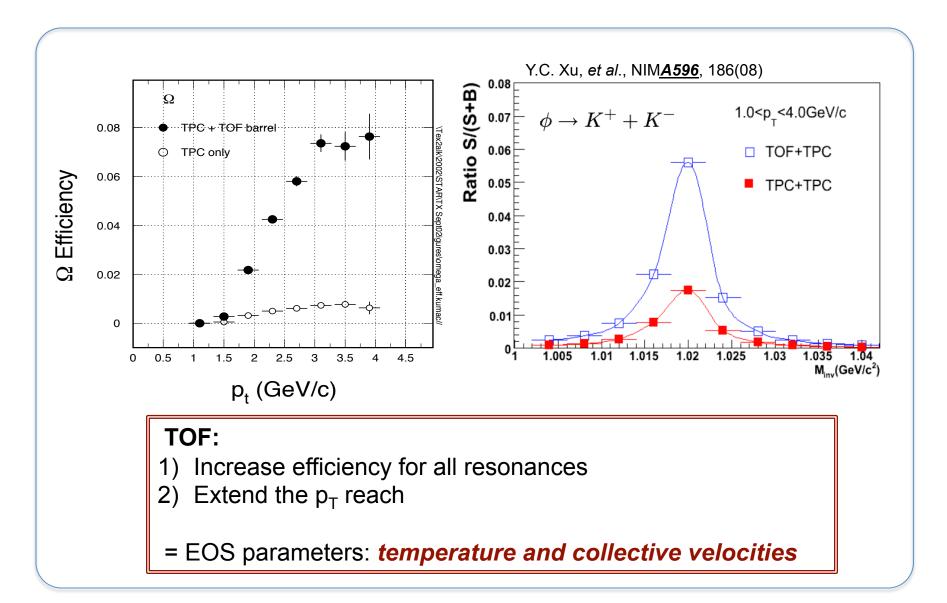
## STAR: Physics with ToF

- Significant improve PID. With TPC, PID will be been extended to p<sub>T</sub> ~ 15 GeV/c
- 2) Correlations with PID hadrons; resonances (up to  $\Omega$ ); trigger with high  $p_T$  hadrons ...
- 3) Beam energy scan program: event-by-event K/π analysis and net-p Kurtosis
- 4) 2π electron and di-electron analysis; heavy flavor program





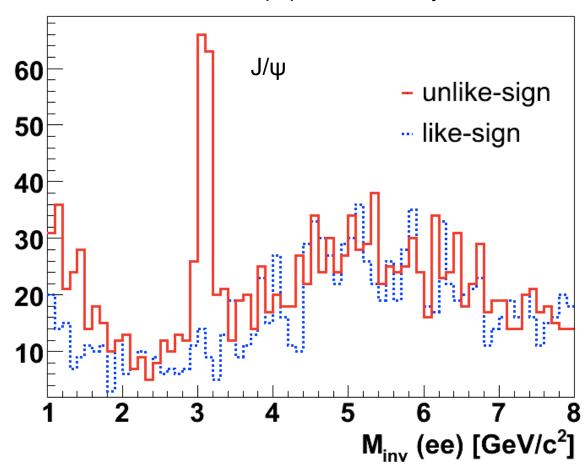
### Reconstruction Efficiency Improvement





### STAR High Level Trigger

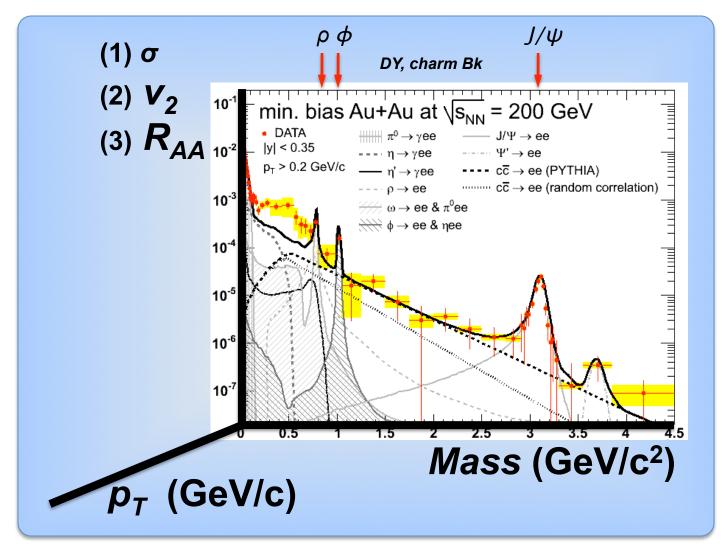
Run9 p+p 200 GeV, May 19 - 25



- Fast filtering for quick data analysis. Run10: try J/ψ v<sub>2</sub>
- 2) Online QA



### The di-Lepton Program at STAR

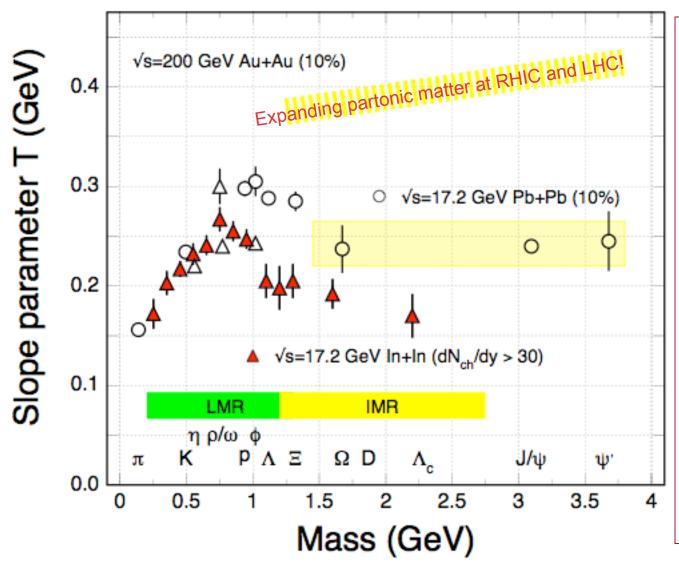


- ✓ ChiralSymmetryRestoration
- ✓ Direct
  Radiation from
  The Hot/Dense
  Medium
- \* ToF Crucial for the physics.



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#### **Direct Radiation**



Di-leptons allow us to measure the direct radiation from the matter with partonic degrees of freedom, no hadronization!

- Low mass region:

$$\rho$$
,  $\omega$ ,  $\phi \Rightarrow e^-e^+$ 
 $m_{inv} \Rightarrow e^-e^+$ 

medium effect Chiral symmetry

- High mass region:

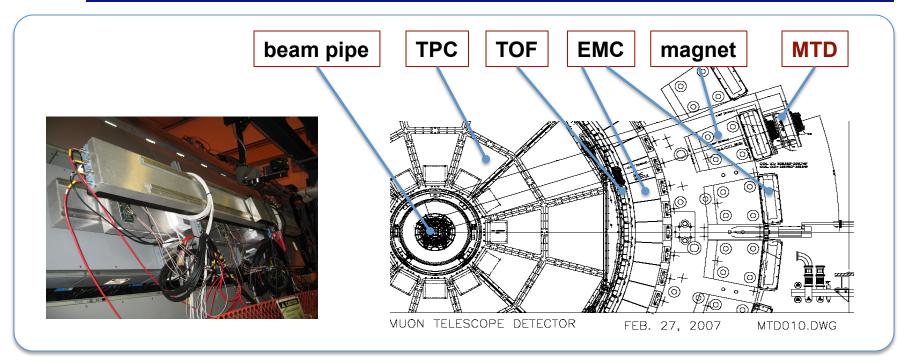
$$J/\psi \Rightarrow e^-e^+$$

$$m_{inv} \Rightarrow e^-e^+$$

**Direct radiation** 



## STAR: Muon Telescope Detector



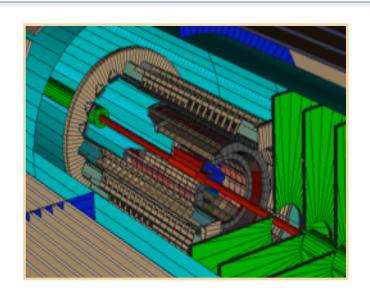
#### **Muon Telescope Detector at STAR:**

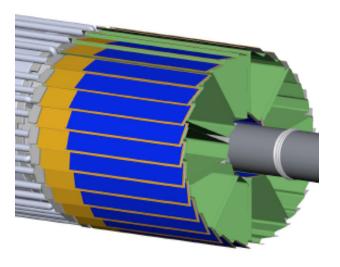
- 1) MRPC technology;  $\mu_{\epsilon} \sim 45\%$ ; cover  $\sim 60\%$  azimuthally and |y| < 0.25
- 2) TPC+TOF+MTD: muon/hadron enhancement factor ~ 10<sup>2-3</sup>
- 3) For trigger and heavy quarkonium measurements
- 4) China-STAR collaboration: a proposal will be ready in mid-Sept.



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### **STAR Heavy Flavor Tracker**





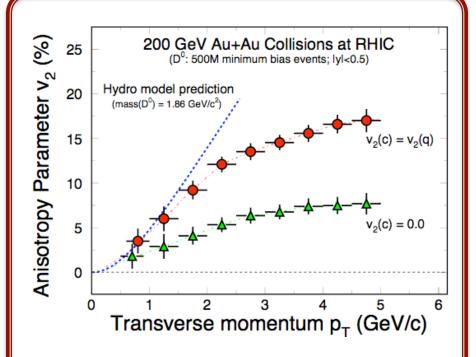


HFT: 2012-2014

- 2-layer thin CMOS pixels;
   1-layer strips; SSD
- 2) First layer at 2.5 cm close to the beam pipe, 2pi coverage
- → Measure down to low p<sub>T</sub> ~0.5 GeV/c for open charm hadrons

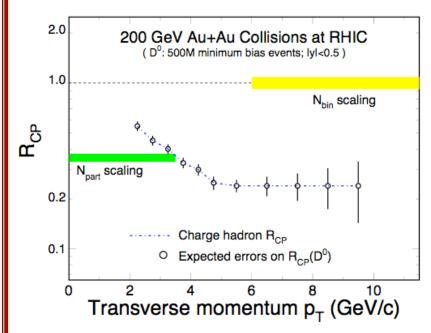


# HFT: Charm Hadron v<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>AA</sub>



- 200 GeV Au+Au m.b. collisions (500M events).
- Charm hadron collectivity ⇒ drag/diffusion constants ⇒

**Medium properties!** 



- 200 GeV Au+Au m.b. collisions (|y|<0.5 500M events)
- Charm hadron R<sub>AA</sub> ⇒
  - Energy loss mechanism!
  - QCD in dense medium!

# BERKELEY LAB

## Summary

#### STAR QCD physics program for next decade:

#### **Spin Physics:**

- 200 GeV: **Δ***g* inclusive and di-jets, γ-jet
- 500 GeV: sea quark helicity distributions
- 200/500 GeV: transverse spin phenomena

#### **Heavy Ion Physics:**

- Thermalization at 200 GeV
- QCD phase boundary and critical point
- In medium properties

#### Low-x Physics:

- Study gluon-rich phenomena at RHIC
- Color glass condensate

#### Timeline of QCD and Heavy Ion Facilities

